

identity

Magazine of the British National Party

February 2007 - Issue 75 - £2.40

This Month

Nick Griffin explains
the new Voting
Membership scheme

How UKIP was used
by Labour to keep the
BNP out of Brussels

People Power

Fuel protest leader and ex-UKIP candidate
Andrew Spence joins the BNP



FAIR PLAY
ON FUEL

Why tax our transport
industry to death?

News

Another Race Attack on White Schoolboy

With the exception of ITV national news, the media has been playing down the hammer attack on a 15-year-old schoolboy in Wroughton, near Swindon, by a gang of 'Asian' men which left him seriously injured in hospital. The BBC's minimalist and sanitised report did not mention the attackers' ethnicity.

The boy was also repeatedly kicked by the men as he lay on the ground and although six were arrested by the Police only one has been charged so far. This was for inflicting grievous bodily harm.

Meanwhile, Wiltshire Police, who are dedicated to "maintaining good community relations," appear to be going to some length to avoid labelling this savage attack as "racist".



Migrants Bring Rise in Diseases

The Health Protection Agency has revealed that seven out of ten cases of tuberculosis, HIV and malaria in England, Wales and Northern Ireland in 2004 occurred in immigrants. The latest report stated that those immigrants who are infected "will have additional health needs." This can only mean a further strain on the NHS, into which newly arrived immigrants have not paid one penny.

Sacked for Being British

A group of skilled craftsmen (all Brits) working on an NHS project in Manchester have been sacked and their jobs given to

migrant Polish workers. The 16 glaziers were axed from a hospital construction site even though one of them, Martin Kelly, had just won an award for his dedication and professionalism. Polish workers are now in the jobs, leaving the sacked men to realise they are victims of cheap EU labour flooding into the UK.

Official trade unions appear to have done nothing about this exploitation of cheap labour. Another case for the new, independent trade union, Solidarity, dedicated to looking after British jobs. PO Box 8127, Leicester LE21 9AN.

More Jobs Exported

More than 1,000 British jobs were exported last month. Workers at a Birds Eye frozen foods factory in Hull were told that the plant is to close with the loss of 500 jobs. The Grimsby plant closed last year. Most of the jobs will go to Birds Eye's new plant in Germany.

US-owned cash machine manufacturer NCR axed 650 jobs at its plant in Dundee.

The BNP is the only party calling for protection of our established manufacturing industries.

Seven Months For Killing a Pensioner

A migrant who ran over and killed a 77-year-old Bognor woman, before driving off, abandoning his vehicle and having a few pints, was sentenced to an incredibly lenient seven-month prison term. It was revealed that he had neither a valid driving licence nor insurance, and had been banned from driving in his native Latvia.

Also last month a Mr T. Duong, driving an Audi, backed into a Volvo in Hackney driven by a Mrs Jane Furnival. She took photographs of his car to back up her insurance claim. Duong then punched her several times calling her "a fat white bitch" and "white trash."

Police failed to make an arrest despite having a photograph of the Audi's registration details and Duong's face. They told her she should not have photographed him! However, an insurance claim was made against Ms Furnival for damage to the Audi and her own car.

Up in Norwich, two vandals who were caught on CCTV as they damaged cars have

escaped prosecution by Norfolk police "because they were foreign nationals with no jobs and no income and the case not in the public interest".

The above three cases are not isolated and are now par for the course all over Britain. Just contrast the punishment received or lack of punishment with that given to BNP organiser Kevin Hughes who had the temerity to defend himself against assault by an Iraqi asylum seeker and was sentenced to 18 months in prison on a trumped up racially aggravated assault charge.



Spain Fears Rebirth of Islamic Kingdom

Spain's bishops are alarmed by ambitious plans to recreate the city of Cordoba - once the heart of the Islamic Kingdom of al-Andalus - as a pilgrimage site for Muslims throughout Europe. Large mosques are also planned for Seville and Granada.

The bishops of these cities fear that the church's waning influence may be further eclipsed by resurgent Islam financed from abroad.

Around one million Muslims live in Spain. Many are drawn by a nostalgia for the lost land of al-Andalus, the caliphate that ruled Spain for more than five centuries.

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Doing More With Less



As he' was brought in a watching soldier muttered, 'Why the f*** are we here?"

This poignant comment from a British soldier was revealed in a report by *Daily Telegraph* correspondent Thomas Harding on the death in action in Iraq of yet another of our young servicemen.

From the very outset of the illegal Bush-Blair war on Iraq, supported by the false claim that Sadaam had "weapons of mass destruction", the BNP has consistently condemned this wrongful deployment of our shrinking armed forces. This applies to a slightly lesser extent to our involvement in Afghanistan. Having said that, we have always backed our serving men and women, both at home and abroad, and supported every campaign to see that they are supplied with the best equipment.

Prominent coverage has been given in the media, including *Identity*, to soldiers having to buy their own boots and other equipment because service issue is inadequate for desert conditions, or even non-existent. At long last the conditions that servicemen and women and their families also have to face in barracks and married quarters here in Britain have recently been exposed by the media.

Although a number of new billets are up to a good modern standard, the majority of the Army's 200 barracks have suffered from gross under-funding during the past two decades. Many officers have said they would not be fit for prison inmates (or asylum seekers, we say) with mould-covered bathrooms, broken windows, leaking roofs, faulty heating and infrequent hot water. The Ministry of Defence has said that just to bring the worst accommodation up to scratch would cost £100 million immediately. Yet we spend twice that amount annually on translators fees' in the courts dealing with non-English speaking immigrants!

Increase Our Defence Budget

It is this Government's spending on the ever expanding Civil Service and welfare systems, in which immigrants take out far more than they will ever put in, that has led to vast cuts in service equipment and the reduction of our Royal Navy to a coastal defence force - well, as long as it's a clear night. For the 2005-2006 year our total Defence Budget was £32 billion, which is 2.4 per cent of our GDP, compared to 5.2 per cent in 1985. Including the NHS and Education, the main devourers of our taxes, the total Government spend was £520 billion. It is in the sectors of the NHS and Education that we could make most savings to bring our Defence Budget back up to 5 per cent of GDP. This could be by eliminating health tourists using our 'International' health service, and reducing the ever-increasing demand for more schools by the implementation of the BNP

policy of halting further immigration. It is an undeniable fact that new immigrants and first generation immigrants are producing bigger families than indigenous Britons, and thus put a greater strain on education.

There are, of course, savings that can be made within the MoD itself; possibly including the culling of some of the surfeit of Generals and Admirals that make up the armchair Whitehall warriors. And why do they need £1,000 armchairs?

Quite a few military experts, including from the RAF, have doubts about the value of the £19 billion Typhoon jetfighters, designed in the '80s to deal with a Russian attack in Europe. This expense has meant that the RAF has been unable to replace its ageing transport aircraft, basically 40-year-old Tristars and VC10s, and has had to turn to non-military airlines, including Iceland's Astraeus, to help ferry troops to all of Blair's theatres of war. According to Thomas Harding, an RAF source said the old air transports were held together by "rubber bands and sticking plasters."

Death of the Royal Navy

There is something symbolic about New Labour's transformation of our once powerful Navy into a coastal defence force, and not a very effective one at that. Admiral Sir Alan West, the recently-retired First Sea Lord, said that the Government was turning the Armed Services into a "tin-pot gendarmerie, good only for scuffling with terrorists."

With only one aircraft carrier really serviceable and our destroyers and frigates reduced to a total of 19, the Royal Navy is now smaller than that of India or North Korea; and at a time when France and China, for example, are increasing their fleets. Of course we have been told repeatedly that the modern Royal Navy is looking to increased aircraft carrier power, with two 60,000 tonne carriers each able to carry 42 Joint Strike Fighters. Still no contract has been signed and Royal Navy chiefs now suspect that this will also be dropped. If the mythical carriers were ever to be built, there would be no one left to man them, because the skill, expertise and commitment of the people in the Navy, like our fast-disappearing shipyards, are irreplaceable.

Finally, let it be noted that with all this cost-cutting that has been carried out by Blair's Government, it is still planning to make increasing contributions to the European Union's projected defence force. The plan is very much on. Its implementation has only been slowed down due to Blair's escapades in Iraq and Afghanistan, which have cost the lives of more than 170 British service personnel.

John Bean



Voting MEMBERSHIP

"We don't want to be either a dictatorship or a floppy liberal democracy; go away and come back with a system for a meritocracy. Overall policy formation should be in the hands of the people whose efforts make the party tick." This, in effect, was the message to the party leadership from an overwhelming majority at the BNP's first annual conference in November 2005. The leadership returned last November to the second Conference with a set of proposals to establish a new 'Voting Membership' tier in the party.

It is important to stress that this is an additional level of membership for those who voluntarily wish it. Standard current

» Nick Griffin explains how the new Voting Membership system will provide the BNP with the stable base needed for future rapid growth.

membership remains on the same basis as it has always been - a one-off annual payment with no additional commitment whatsoever (though, of course, activism and extra donations are always welcome and encouraged). The key privileges of all standard members - the right to vote in a secret ballot in the event of an election for national leader, and the right to stand for the BNP as candidates at public election times - remains completely unaffected, as does the right to be an office holder such as an Organiser or Fundholder. Individuals who are happy to remain at standard membership level are completely entitled to, and suffer no loss whatsoever for doing so.

Voting Members, however, will gain the *additional* right to play an active role in bringing forward policy motions for consideration at Conference and to vote on them. This will involve Voting Members meeting on a regional basis in June each year, with each region then submitting up to three motions, with the system for the fair selection of motions and for their advance publication to be set out in detail in overleaf. To earn this right to be involved in this process and to influence party policy - and in order to protect the BNP's core nationalist principles from potential dilution by a huge influx of 'Johnny-Come-Latelies' at some stage in the future - Voting Membership will only be open to members who meet a number of important criteria:

Two years' unbroken BNP membership (measured from the month of joining as per the new membership system), and fulfilling certain basic requirements to demonstrate genuine and sustained commitment on an annual and monthly basis. These come into three categories, each of which must be met in full in order to qualify for Voting

BRITISH NATIONAL PARTY



Membership (VM):

The 2nd Conference decided by a substantial majority that this should initially be set at a minimum of an average of one three hour activity session per week (arranged and monitored by local organisers). It will be up to local organisers to keep a simple record of attendance on activities, and to be sensibly flexible so that, for instance, someone who is ill or working away for some time can make up their annual activity average by doing more later in the year.

In addition, members whose personal circumstances, such as ill-health or age, prevent them from doing things such as canvassing or door-to-door paper selling, will be able to qualify in activism terms by doing 'behind the scenes' work such as clerical assistance. Individuals whose areas are still not covered by a local organiser will be able to work out a schedule of activism or assistance with their Regional Organiser.

VARIED SOLUTIONS

During a visit last year to our sister party in Sweden, the National Democrats, a number of our Head Office staff looked very closely at the way our hosts, who operate a very similar system, deal with the need to keep a record of activism. Their solution bases activism purely on leaflet distribution, with local and regional organisers having to enter details of precisely how many leaflets every single Voting Member under them has put out that month in an encrypted computer database. While the system does appear to work, our delegation concluded that it was excessively bureaucratic and also too blunt an instrument, since other forms of activism, such as paper selling, personal recruitment or canvassing, are in any case superior.

Accordingly, it has been decided to keep our own system as flexible and non-bureaucratic as possible. In all probability this will in due course produce some teething problems of its own - one can visualise a few organisers being accused of favouritism, for example - so we expect to have to 'tweak' the system as it develops. All we can say at present is that it is our intention that no-one who wishes to be a Voting Member and who is willing to undertake some regular work to help push the party forward should be shut out because they genuinely can't be a conventional activist. There should be a useful role for everybody, regardless of age, physical infirmity or whatever.

One still undecided area on which more debate is needed is the suggestion that being a local election candidate should automatically qualify someone on the activism front. Those in favour of this proposal point to the continued difficulty in finding candidates in some areas and the consequent need to recognise and 'reward' people who stand. Others, on the other



Another step in the process of providing 'democracy of the deserving' input into the running of the BNP was taken at Blackpool. A caucus meeting of more than two dozen of the party's councillors held a secret ballot to elect a Councillors' representative to sit on the Advisory Council. The vote was won by Barking & Dagenham BNP council group leader Richard Barnbrook (right). Leeds city councillor Chris Beverley, who was narrowly defeated for the post, has agreed to work as Richard's deputy in this post. Between them they will be organising future education and training events for would-be councillors and helping newly elected ones to 'hit the ground running'.

hand, point out that simply putting forward one's name is in fact very much easier than doing the foot slogging which gets candidates elected. Perhaps the key question is how long should candidature qualify someone - for the month of the election, for six months, for a whole year? Feedback on this proposal in particular is particularly welcome and should be sent to ideas@bnp.org.uk. A final decision on this specific point will be made in advance of the May council elections.

FINANCIAL COMMITMENT

This was bound to be a tricky one, since we don't want to shut anyone out or favour the wealthy, but at the same time regular financial contributions are in general a good measure and test of commitment. Additionally, as the depressingly realistic Auditor's report on our 2005 national accounts made all too clear, the BNP has to find a way to increase its regular, reliable income if it is to continue its remarkable progress. Getting massively into debt may be a temporary expedient for Labour and the Tories, but it's not an option for us.

Particularly with the forthcoming proposals on taxpayer funding for political parties likely to be designed so as to shut us out, it is vital that we create a system which, as it grows, will enable our Treasury department to budget for future organisational expansion. While we are now debt free again, sustainable growth costs big money.

The 2nd Conference decided by a clear majority to set the initial VM dues at £10 per month. This may be paid by standing order or direct to the Deputy Treasurer's Office. It was decided not to provide concessional rates, at least for the first year, since most people at Conference felt that many people in work but with young families to look after may well be in a worse position financially than someone who is unemployed and who, in consequence has the time to sell *Freedom* door-to-door and to pay VM dues out of the profits. Many active pensioners are often in a similar position, and as it is felt that less active ones will be disinclined to travel to training events and the National Conference, it was also agreed for the time being that the extra bureaucracy involved in a reduced rate scheme is not worthwhile. As with all the

other decisions, however, this is open for review and change should experience show it to be necessary. It has also been decided, for now at least, not to put any of the burden of collecting dues on local officials, although such organisational details are also subject to review.

A very major concession emerged as a result of the initial discussion of this system at the very first conference, where there was a clear majority in favour of the view that local officials who work hard to build the party in their area already make a big contribution in terms of phone bills, fuel, office supplies and - most valuable of all - time, and cannot therefore reasonably be expected to shell out monthly dues on top of that if they want to be Voting Members (we reiterate, local Organisers and Fund-holders are entirely free to hold those positions without making the extra commitment required to be VMs if they so wish).

Organisers, fund-holders, regional officials and devolved HQ staff (including volunteers) will therefore be exempt from dues payments while they are performing those roles, since simply doing those jobs involves a greater amount of time and financial sacrifice than £10 a month. If someone stands down as, for example, Organiser, in June, then they will qualify as a Voting Member that year in terms of dues payments by paying from July onwards.

There was a time when a significant number of local officials in fact did very little, if anything, except wave their title around, and if this ramshackle approach was still in being then it would be very unfair on other members to exempt office holders in this way. Over the last few years, however, the introduction of internal auditing for Fundholders and, more recently, of Group Support supervision for Organisers, has meant a growing amount of pruning of deadwood. It is hoped that this new extra incentive to be an office holder will increase competition for such posts, thereby adding to the efficiency of the party.

We are also examining the possibility of creating a new dues-exempt post at Branch level, the position of Fundraiser. The job of a Branch Fundraiser would be to reach or exceed a certain target for income from outside the party (running things such as car-boot sales or local social events) - tapping up existing donors would not count. Checking that such a target was being met would be very simple, and the resulting extra income to the Branch in question would be very useful, especially with a General Election now only a couple of years away.

Beyond that, however, the other posts which sometimes exist in busy and effective branches - secretary, press officer, etc - will not qualify for Voting Member dues exemption. This is to prevent the occasional irresponsible Organiser from handing out titles like confetti to cronies - and to protect





POLITICS & ACTIVISM

Both political education and activism are important parts of the criteria of becoming a Voting Member - financial assistance alone is not enough.

LEFT: National Elections Officer Eddy Butler leads a canvassing team in London. All Voting Members are expected to put in one session of activism per week.

ABOVE: Nick Griffin addresses the crowd at the beginning of the 2006 Summer School. Such events essential for any dedicated nationalist. It features seminars in both political education and practical electioneering strategies.

responsible Organisers from coming under unfair pressure for such appointments from pushy but mean 'friends'.

At some point in the perhaps not too distant future, the BNP is going to be hit by a tidal wave of new recruits. Many of these will already be politically experienced, being refugees from the other main parties (there are a surprising number of people who find our policies very attractive in the Lib Dems and Labour parties, as well as the Tories and UKIP) and will be particularly valuable to us - provided we can assimilate them. Either we will turn the defining majority of these new people into genuine nationalists, or they will turn us into George Orwell's pigs, indistinguishable in the end from those we have sacrificed so much to replace with something better.

In order to ensure that principled - albeit it sensible and 'saleable' - nationalism remains at the very heart of our movement when that time comes, we have to make a concerted and perpetual effort to turn each crop of new recruits into genuine nationalists. This can only be done by institutionalising a nationalist education programme at the centre of the party. Thus commitment to constructive involvement in a ceaseless Education & Training programme, in which ideology is at least as important as practical power-winning skills, is therefore an essential requirement for Voting Members.

POLITICAL TRAINING

Voting Members are required to display a commitment to their own personal political education. For Voting Membership status at the 2nd Conference, this was established by attendance either at the Summer School or the Winter Training event immediately before the Conference. This coming year will be similar, although it is hoped that regional political training schemes will also be created as we grow in experience, personnel and the numbers of VMs.

At some point, it is envisaged that the whole system will involve so many people that the Education and Training part of it has to be devolved to regional level. This will require a network of Regional Political Officers, who oversee a rolling programme of seminars and study groups in their area and who act as mentors to new VMs. In due course, too, the short Core Reading list that is at present advisory only will become a more formalised part of this Education and Training programme. But we must learn to walk before we try to run.

It goes without saying, of course, that very many BNP activists already do and contribute far more than the minimum efforts outlined above. Many of our most dedicated people will therefore need to make no or very little special extra effort to qualify as Voting Members if they wish to. Some, of course, may be perfectly happy that the party is in safe hands and so will be

content to continue being general members, though it is of course hoped that most people who can qualify do so, in order to root the BNP's future growth in the fertile and stable soil of a broad-based membership.

Some have argued that the qualifications are set too low, but we are not trying to create a body of super activists, rather we aim to ensure that the future of the party lies increasingly in the hands of a large and growing number of decent 'ordinary' people who, while very much in touch with non-political life, have over time and in several complimentary ways displayed a serious commitment to the nationalist struggle.

Others, to the contrary, have maintained that the qualifications are too high and will shut out large numbers of people - "just increase the dues, and don't bother about the harder to measure things like activism and political maturity, that will maximise the number of Voting Members and hence income" is the argument. But that would be to miss the point completely, because the central aim of the new system is not to raise money, but rather to create a constitutionally enabled and cohesive body with a culture of debate, responsibility and ownership. It really doesn't matter if, in creating that body, it numbers only a couple of hundred people for the first few years.

The primary aim is stability. The financial benefits, essential though they are, will only really start to kick in once we have ten times the biggest number we can hope for in the first year, and that is principally a matter of time and relentless commitment to growth, discipline and unity under properly elected or appointed leadership at all levels of the party.

Everybody knows that the external circumstances developing in Britain are almost ideally suited to further and larger BNP breakthroughs. This is why the *Guardian* recently gave us a total of six full pages of relatively impartial coverage - in order not just to try to intimidate potential new members but more importantly in a rather desperate attempt to make its overwhelmingly leftist readers wake up and take us seriously enough to get out there on the doorsteps to campaign against us. This is why prominent Labour MPs like John Cruddas are sounding the same alarm bells, while his colleague Denis McShane praises the *Guardian* for discussing the BNP - "this important new phenomenon in British politics."

But if they think we're 'important' now, just let them wait and see how things look a few more years down the line, when we really get to work building the super-structure of the British nationalist movement. For, at present, we're still only working on the foundations. Good, firm, solid foundations. That's what the Voting Membership system is all about. I hope that you too will be part of it.

The party's Annual Conference is now a firmly established event. From its beginning just two years ago when it was held in London, it has already grown both in size and professionalism. It has already become a two day event, hosted in Blackpool - a traditional party conferencing town. Last year's event was opened on the Friday evening with a gala dinner. The Saturday was then used a valuable training day for party activists and officials. On the Sunday the Voting Members then gathered in the main hall to debate points of policy and vote on the direction the party will take in the future. This year's conference promises to be even bigger and better.



**CHARTING
THE ROUTE
TO SUCCESS**

Voting Membership Power

» More than 'just going through the motions'

A system whereby qualified members vote on key aspects of policy formation at an annual conference clearly has a number of points in its favour, particularly in terms of encouraging 'ownership', responsibility and in-depth understanding of important policy issues, but it would be of little value if the motions to be discussed were imposed on the conference by the leadership. Such blatant manipulation of the agenda is the norm in parties like Labour and UKIP, but it is not be acceptable in the BNP.

Conversely, it is an unfortunate fact that all political organisations and ideologies have a tendency to attract individuals with personal hobbyhorses or a cranky inability to see the need to keep policies and discussions within the bounds of general public understanding and potential acceptance. To introduce a system where self-indulgent grandstanding by a tiny minority handed our opponents in the media an annual haul of 'BNP extremism' smears would be political suicide. (Also, there has to be a fair, principled way of keeping the number of motions to a practical limit). Self-evidently, the right system for the British National Party will be found somewhere between the two extremes above.

'Will be found' because the new system

outlined here is unavoidably experimental: If it works well it will in due course be formally incorporated into the Party constitution, if flaws emerge it will be amended as experience shows necessary until a happy medium is reached. With that proviso in place, the system by which motions for the annual conference are to be brought forward, approved and debated will henceforth be as follows:

June 15th - 30th.

Regional Voting Members' Meetings. Each BNP region to hold an afternoon or evening meeting, advertised to all qualified VMs in the region at least 21 days in advance. Attendance limited to Voting Members from that region only. All present have an equal right to propose motions or amendments to newly proposed motions. Each region to chose, by majority vote, up to three motions which it wishes to submit to conference.

July 1st.

Last day for receipt by Head Office (by email by 4 p.m.) of notification of proposed motions from regions, complete with names and addresses of proposers and seconders. Delivery address: PO Box 8706, Nottingham, NG16 9AP, email groupdevelopment@bnp.org.uk

July/August.

Advisory Council considers proposed motions. Similar motions from different areas to be reduced to one composite motion which best expresses the letter and spirit of all those it replaces. One motion from the three sent by each region will be debated at conference as of right. Which motions are accepted is at the discretion of the party leader acting in the light of advice from the AC, except that any motion which is proposed on substantially the same subject by more than 50% of the regions must automatically go forward to conference. Motions with less support than that but which still emerge from several regions will in general be more likely to be accepted for conference debate than those proposed by one region only.

September British Nationalist. To include text of all the motions which will be debated at the Annual Conference.

September 15th - October 6th.

Regional Voting Members' Meetings. Each

BNP region to hold an afternoon or evening meeting, advertised to all qualified VMs in the region at least 21 days in advance. Attendance limited to Voting Members from that region only. The aim of these meetings is to allow VMs the chance to discuss and consider all the motions in advance of the national Conference, and to do further research.

chosen by random selection.

All VMs who register to attend the Conference in advance will be sent copies of the finalised motions and outline arguments for and against each along with other conference details.

October 10th.

Last day for receipt (by email by 4 p.m.) by Head Office of applications from regional organisers on behalf of VMs from their region who wish to be considered as proposers or seconders for composite motions, or who wish to put themselves forward as opposers and second opposers to any motions. They should also include a brief synopsis of up to 100 words outlining their key arguments. Where there are multiple applications to propose, second or oppose motions the final speakers will be

November (precise date changes ✓ from year to year) Annual Conference.

Motions debated and determined by show of voting cards.

December British Nationalist.

To include the motions debated and the results.

This is not one-off calendar, but a blueprint for years of successful development. The dates show here may change, however the system itself is now a permanent fixture.

Party Manager Nick Cass addresses the conference



Unnoticed by most political commentators, the obnoxious Nigel Farage seized the leadership of UKIP in September, the latest chapter in that party's revolving door leadership system.

However, let us first re-examine the amazing scenario that took place in UKIP in 2004 when it was joined by 'ex'-Labour leftist Robert Kilroy-Silk. His role in appearing from nowhere, complete with PR guru and traditional Labour supporter Max Clifford, to hype UKIP just before the European Elections, only to disrupt first UKIP and then his own Veritas party before retiring to draw his Brussels salary, is a textbook case of manipulative 'spin' politics. That Kilroy later turned up, with Clifford, Joan Collins and the American campaigning expert Dick Morris (loaned by Bill Clinton to Tony Blair, and then to UKIP) at a top level Labour party function in London, only provided firm proof of what we had already surmised: Kilroy-Silk's UKIP jaunt was a scam from beginning to end, aimed primarily at the BNP, with disruption of Euro-realism activity in general a secondary benefit for Blair & Co.

The outcome of the above was that having appeared to have only just seen off the 'challenge' from the orange-tanned socialist Robert Kilroy-Silk, UKIP's lame-duck leader Roger Knapman was unseated by an even more bitter enemy - his fellow Euro-MP Farage. This followed bitter infighting resulting from revelations that Knapman was employing cheap Polish workmen at his house, in contradiction to UKIP's supposed antipathy to EU migrant labour.

Having surveyed the other leadership candidates, it would be charitable to say the UKIP's long-suffering membership got the best of a bad lot. Farage is hardly telegenic in looks or personality. It is significant that he did not even win a majority of the votes of UKIP's own members - barely half the party's elderly membership bothered to vote, and of those who did, just 45 per cent supported Farage. Contrast this with the BNP's leadership election in 1999 when more than 80 per cent of our party voted, giving Nick Griffin a 62 per cent mandate.

It doesn't take a political genius to realise that UKIP - despite

» Jim Wheatcroft uncovers the well kept secret of Labour's tame 'patriots'.

the hard work of its many decent activists - is not a very roadworthy vehicle. Its only success so far was at the last European elections more than two years ago on the back of the favourable campaign by the Establishment media, cynically designed to cut off support for the BNP. A number of their highly-paid Euro-MPs have since jumped ship, but it is interesting to note how the remainder have quickly adopted the junketing and Champagne life-style they were supposedly elected to put a stop to. Meanwhile, the wheels duly fell off UKIP's local election bid in 2006, when despite favourable media coverage and hundreds of thousands of pounds from big-spending mystery donors, the party picked up just one (yes one!) council seat. Compare this to the 34 seats won by the BNP in the face of universal media hostility, physical intimidation, lack of money and government-sponsored fraud "which would disgrace a banana republic" (to quote a senior judge). In the 26 seats where UKIP stood against us, we thrashed them by a factor of two or even three hundred per cent.

STANDING AGAINST THE BNP

But the fact that so many UKIPers stood against the BNP is the real point of this article.

Reading the Election Results Round-up in last May's *Voice of Freedom*, it is instructive to see where many of these UKIP

UKIP: Labour's Secret Weapon



NIGEL FARAGE: "So I said to Lenka, 'spank me harder'."

UKIP's Latest On Immigration

The following is directly quoted from UKIP's home website as at 3rd January 2007. It needs no comment from us - Editor.

This is what you are actually voting for when you vote BNP.

Resettlement programme for legal immigrants

The BNP have proposed a system of offering financial inducements to encourage legally settled immigrants and their descendants to leave the UK.

Foreign Aid linked to Resettlement Programme

The BNP propose to limit foreign aid to countries that 'take back' the most immigrants based on the proposed Resettlement Programme.

Permanent end to immigration

The BNP have pledged to end all future immigration into the UK.

If you believe that the doors to Britain should be permanently closed to any future immigration and that people who have lived here legally for most of their lives should be offered financial incentives to get out of Britain then you have no place in UKIP nor the LibLabCon-sensus.

If you do believe this then the BNP is clearly for you. That is about as opposite to UKIP's equality aims as you can possibly get.

It will be good to see the back of you.

candidates chose to stand. In most cases they are precisely in those wards where the BNP was expected to do well. For example, in Dudley Gornal Ward UKIP's intervention cost us the seat - if their 477 votes were added to our 1170, we would have defeated the winning Tory candidate. Likewise in Dudley St James where if the UKIP 426 was added to the BNP's 743 votes we would have romped home against the winning Labour candidate. UKIP fielded two more candidates in Dudley in strong BNP wards. Further south, in our Barking stronghold, UKIP stood in every one of our best wards. Thankfully the BNP juggernaut was just too strong for the ploy to work, but in Parsloes ward Labour came within two votes of defeating us, thanks to a UKIP candidate picking up 423 votes. As the BNP website commented just after the election:

"Anecdotal reports from our activists in Barking and Dudley suggest that Labour activists were working alongside UKIPers in those two towns, an admittedly unlikely coalition which will shock most grass roots UKIP supporters."

Clearly something very sinister is going on. It becomes more so when we learn (again, thanks to the BNP website) that UKIP is exchanging membership information with none other than Gerry Gable, the convicted criminal (burglar) who runs the anti-British hate-site *Searchlight* which incites hatred and intimidation against indigenous British people whose political views Gable disagrees with. It appears UKIP has to run all membership applications past Gable, who gives or withholds approval. Apart from being an interesting interpretation of the Data Protection Act, the Gable connection provides a direct link between UKIP and the Labour government, in that his *Searchlight* operation is funded by taxpayer's money (e.g. through the Lottery Fund) to the tune of hundreds of thousands of pounds.

It is therefore a racing certainty that Nigel Farage's leadership bid was engineered, or at least supported, by Gable on behalf of his Labour paymasters. Interestingly, Farage's first declaration to the controlled media following his election was that he was planning to stand 500 candidates in next May's local elections, and that he would broaden his party's appeal from the anti-Europeans to those concerned with immigration.

In other words, the Labour government may be planning a similar stunt to the 2004 Euro election, by puffing up Farage's tame UKIP to draw votes away from the BNP. On one level, we should be flattered that the Establishment is so panicked by our success that it is resorting to this kind of criminality and deceit. This action in a sense shows the weakness of the regime, since for many voters UKIP and the BNP are two sides of the same coin. Therefore to puff up UKIP's vote gets the Establishment off the hook in the short term, but in the longer term further erodes the legitimacy of the liberal regime. After all, once voters get a taste for rebellion, they are more likely to turn to the real thing i.e. us.

Also, local elections are a harder nut to crack for UKIP since they don't have a great many supporters 'on the ground' to the extent that the BNP does. Our campaigners are much tougher and more dedicated because they in the past had to face far more intimidation than UKIPers do. The BNP's support has become much more entrenched in local areas since the last Euro elections, due to our recent local government successes.

However, Labour-sponsored UKIP is clearly a further danger to add to the long list of other anti-democratic measures used by the Government. The fact that many rank and file UKIPers are genuine patriots only makes them more dangerous. The Government's intention is clearly that voters will choose UKIP as a more 'acceptable' expression of protest, avoiding the vilification heaped on BNP supporters. Now is the time to turn our guns on UKIP's leadership and make voters aware that the party is merely a Government patsy. The BBC's relentless promotion of Farage should in itself alert the more politically astute.

Creating a bogus and emasculated 'protest' vehicle like UKIP is the oldest trick in the book even the Czarist Russians used it to some effect. It is essential we don't let our own government fool the public in this way.

PEOPLE POWER - A First Hand Account

» Fuel protest leader joins the BNP

Andrew Spence, the key initiator of the 2001 Fuel Protest, is the latest former UKIP parliamentary candidate to join the British National Party. Mr. Spence is a farmer and haulier who lives and works in County Durham. As leader of a number of 'rolling roadblocks' on motorways and the blockade of the giant Jarrow refinery, Mr. Spence became a national hero during the Fuel Protest, which came close to toppling the Blair regime. He joined the BNP this January after hearing Nick Griffin speak in Newcastle, and shared a platform with Mr. Griffin at several meetings in the north east immediately afterwards. Andrew also kindly agreed to give ID this exclusive interview about the Fuel Protest, his experiences of UKIP, and his decision to join the BNP.

ID: The 2001 Fuel Protest gave the Labour government an enormous fright and sparked copycat actions which ground several European countries to a halt as well. When and how did you get involved in it?

AS: Right from the very start. I was sitting in the Jolly Drovers in Leadgate with two mates, complaining as always about the crippling price of fuel. I had fourteen wagons on the road at the time. "Why don't

you do something about it then?" I was asked. I'm naturally quite shy at heart, but things were so desperate that I decided that I would. There was a Hunt meeting next door so I went straight round. All the fieldsports people were angry about the threatened hunting ban as well so they were immediately responsive. "How many people here are fed up with the cost of fuel?" I asked, and everyone put their hands up. So we decided there and then to do something about it.

ID: How did you work out where to start?

AS: TransAction had tried rolling blockades on the motorways in the mid-eighties, but had been bought off. We decided to adopt their tactics. We announced that a convoy of wagons and farm vehicles would take a slow drive around the centre of Newcastle the Saturday before the Budget. The Monday before we had a meeting and only five people turned up, but we decided to go on with the protest anyway. We gave the story

to the media and kept our fingers crossed as we drove to meet up at Birtley Truck Stop on the A1 near the Angel of the North. We couldn't even get in! The place was overflowing with more than 300 trucks, tractors and taxis, and TV news helicopters were buzzing overhead. Apart from several fully loaded muckspreads which the police turned back and everyone got through; we set off and our seven mile long convoy caused chaos! I was threatened with arrest, but we hit the national headlines. Would-be protesters started calling from all over the country and we realised that this could be big.

ID: So how did you build a national network?

AS: I was called by a group of farmers in Monmouthshire who wanted to protest about fuel prices and the fact that the supermarkets and big dairies were making them sell their milk at less than the cost of production. Contacts from other parts of the country came as well and we held a meeting of just over a dozen would-be protest leaders and formed Farmers for Action.

As Gordon Brown hadn't put up fuel duty in the Budget after the Newcastle demo we decided to hit the supermarkets next. Near the end of 2000 a group of thirty of us turned up late one night and blockaded the First Co-op Dairy in Blaydon. We were there for four hours in heavy rain, but by the end of the night word had got around and there were more than a hundred of us. The Co-op were so concerned that they rousted the Chief Executive out of bed in Leeds and he drove up to see us. We left the minute he arrived, having wrecked their schedules and made our point.

We knew that the protest would get publicity and that others would follow our example. The Co-op knew that too and tried to blackmail their milk suppliers into staying away. So we took sheep and beef farmers instead. Then we found out that they were bringing in sub-standard, untested, French milk to mix with ours, so we extended the protests to milk processors and then supermarket Distribution Centres. A typical Regional DC sends out fifty trucks an hour so even small and short pickets caused them major headaches. This gave other farmers confidence and the protests spread.

ID: Who were the main players and how did you come to switch back to the fuel issue?

AS: Martin Falkingham from Yorkshire, David Handley and Brynley Williams from Wales, Paul Ashley from Cheshire and Maurice Vellacott from Devon were just some of the local leaders I soon got to know. Then Brynley Williams held a protest

meeting in a cattle market in Wales and one of the farmers there suggested going to the Stanlow oil refinery. To start with just four tractors and fifteen farmers turned up, but then GMTV ran the story and over 1,000 joined them. The tanker drivers refused even to try to cross the picket lines and the story got even bigger.

ID: So a lot of the success was media-driven?

AS: Absolutely. Media coverage and mobile phones were really what did it. I had three mobiles and they were all going virtually all the time. It was an irresistible story, and from the sympathy we got from the news crews it seemed as though they too wanted to see our little group take the Government down a peg or two. We already had a road blockade planned for that Sunday - cutting off all the main roads between England and Scotland. I went up there but then heard that the lads at Stanlow were coming under increasing pressure from the police and were getting jittery being the only ones blockading a refinery. So I passed the word around at the Alnwick demo, grabbed two friends and we drove by car to Jarrow refinery. By this time we were being followed everywhere by the police, but I just parked the car across the main gate and declared the refinery closed! Several police cars pulled in behind me and they started to argue, but then the next cars arrived and blocked them in too. The wagons and tractors started turning up, along with the news cameras again. With Stanlow and Jarrow shut down, protesters were soon camped outside every refinery in mainland Britain.

ID: How aware were you of public sympathy?

AS: It was overwhelming. The sight of a group of independent middle class businessmen taking on the Blair regime was proper David and Goliath stuff. Chris Bacon had a removal van with us at Jarrow and by the end of the week it was virtually full of supplies that people just turned up and handed over. We had hampers, crates of whisky, the takeaways all sent food each night. Then a lady brought us a caravan so we could take it in turns to sit and get warm. A local firm donated us a Portaloo. Nationally, one opinion poll found we had the support of 97% of the population, even though lengthening fuel queues were causing them real hardship. They blamed Blair and Brown.

ID: What did the Government do to fight back?

AS: They seemed paralysed until Monday

afternoon, but then they got organised and things started to get rough. Police officers who had been friendly suddenly switched to hostility. The Government refused to negotiate, but got dirty behind the scenes.

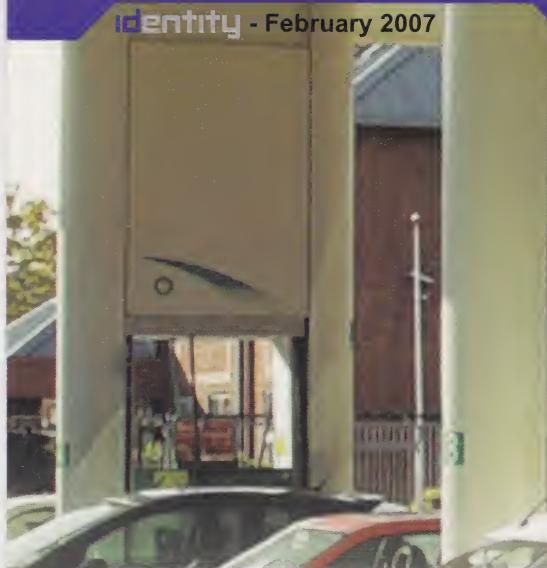
We all started getting death threats to our families, and the police said there was nothing they could do to help. The calls to mine were traced back (I can't say how) to Catterick Garrison. The next day the Health Minister claimed that "people are dying" because ambulances couldn't get fuel. This was a lie because we were in daily contact with the emergency services and let tankers out to keep them supplied whenever we were asked. Now the police turned up in riot gear and kept trying to provoke trouble.

On the Wednesday the police used force to break up a small blockade at the Sunderland refinery. I drove down and was arrested for obstruction (I was crossing the road!) There was so much riot gear in the van that they could hardly get me in. I was taken to Sunderland police station, thrown in a cell and threatened and intimidated. But after a while I could hear the horns from several hundred vehicles blockading the police station. I was charged and released on bail (a sympathetic judge later bound me over for six months).

I went straight back to Jarrow, and was carried aloft to a flatback to speak to 700-800 protesters. But I was mentally and physically exhausted (we'd none of us had more than a few hours sleep since Sunday) and I broke down. I had my wife crying on the phone and hadn't seen my young children for days. I just had to go home.

ID: By the Wednesday the fuel protests were threatening food supplies, and there were reports of angry clashes between motorists - especially in ethnically mixed areas. The country was at a virtual standstill and, we in the BNP felt, just a couple of days off serious breakdown. Why did the blockades crumble just as they were really biting?

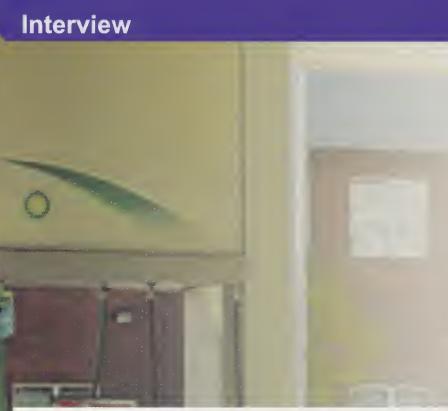
AS: The media realised this wasn't just a matter of running a good story any more and started to attack us instead of the Government. They'd built it up, now they knocked it down. The police were clearly spoiling for a fight and we learned that SAS men were being drafted in to arrest 'ring-leaders' and kick off trouble. Our families were being threatened all the time, our



livelihoods were under threat from pressure from our banks, and we were shattered. Plus, we weren't sure we wanted to reduce the country to anarchy. Then there were the black propaganda rumours that one place or another had 'cracked' and jacked it in.

I promised my wife I wouldn't go back, but the phone rang all night. The protesters had left Stanlow on the Wednesday - the police there had played a clever game and had refused to talk to anyone except Brynley, on behalf of the farmers only. He called his boys off (we've never forgiven him for that, especially when he was rewarded by being given a safe seat as a Tory Welsh Assembly member) and the morale of the truckers and the public protesters there collapsed.

The lads at Jarrow were nervous that the police were about to start a riot, but they refused to leave unless I told them to in person. So my wife told me to go back. There was a real Dunkirk spirit about the



blockade. A mate and I walked down the road to the refinery gates with the world's media, truckers, farmers and the public lining the way and applauding. What I said next were the hardest words I've ever spoken: "We've done what we can do. Far more than we thought we could do. Time to call it a day."

ID: So that was it?

AS: Yes and no. We arranged to leave at one o'clock and were escorted away by the police. But not before we gave the Government sixty days to come up with proposals for a fairer tax regime, and all agreed to take action if they didn't. But giving them that long was our big mistake; it gave them time to get organised. As you know, they did nothing, so when time was up we called a seven day protest. I led a convoy from Birtley again, with just 80 trucks as we intended to stagger the protest over the whole week. That too was a mistake, because it allowed the media to present it as a damp squib. The next day was Remembrance Day so we all had poppies as we set off on a convoy along the A1/M62/M6/M1 towards London. The police told us that no trucks would be

allowed in a "ring of steel" around London, so I told most of the lads to keep away from the convoy. In the end, when we had just twenty left, the police decided we were so weak that they'd let us into London anyway - which was then all the others turned up too and 2,000 wagons clogged up the whole of London! I must be the only farmer who's ever had a combine harvester outside Number Ten, and I was allowed into Downing Street to deliver a P45 for Blair! Then, as intended, the protest came to an end.

ID: What did it achieve?

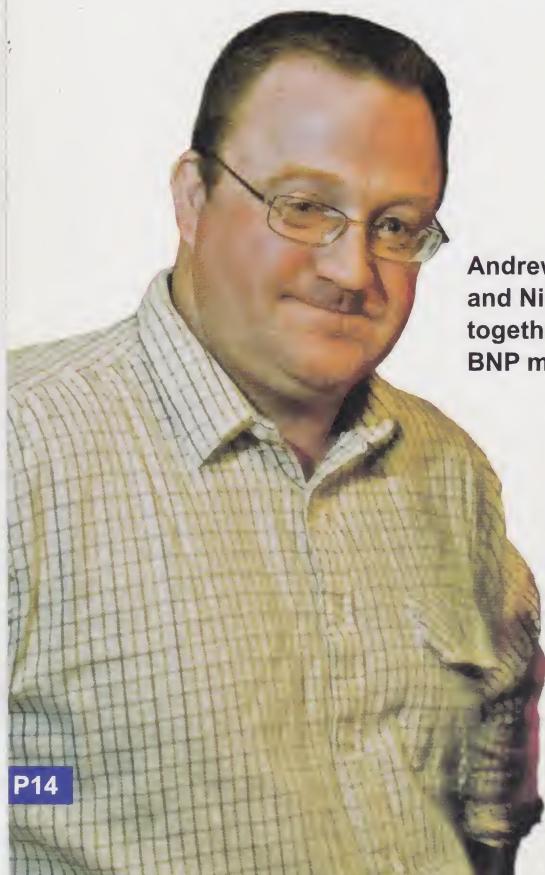
AS: The fuel duty escalator was scrapped. Fuel duty was reduced and road tax was scrapped on tractors and cut on wagons. We brought down fuel prices and kept them down well below what they otherwise would have been for years. We made fuel a big political hot potato. We made friendships which are more like being brothers. And perhaps we showed that Big Governments can only push 'their' people so far. Mind you, the laws they've brought in since give them much more power. For instance, to organise to disrupt the supply of fuel is now classed as terrorism. You're talking to a terrorist!

ID: Could the same kind of thing be done again?

AS: Not in the same way, no. The changed laws and State preparations make it impossible. But there are ways in which a determined body of protesters could make things very hard for the Government. We learned lessons as well as them.

ID: And now there's the Internet to help a future mass popular protest organise and enthuse its activists without having to rely on the mass media, so perhaps it's not the last time the people will rock their government. But what of you, did things go back to normal?

AS: No. There was a circus of celebrity invitations, politicians calling and offers to give talks at US universities about the



Andrew Spence
and Nick Griffin
together at Newcastle
BNP meeting





mechanics of popular protest. I was offered a place on the gravy train but turned it down - unlike some other key people who did very well out of agreeing never to do something like that again. Then we were hit by Foot and Mouth. Richard North rang and asked me to chair a big protest meeting against the cull in Carlisle. The F&M 'outbreak' and the wholly unnecessary mass slaughter were organised by the Government right from the start. We found out, for example, that they'd bought two whole ships-full of railway sleepers from Spain to fuel cremation pyres. Trouble was that Spanish railway sleepers are made of concrete! But many preparations were made 'correctly' and the compensation payments got many farmers out of the industry as planned.

ID: Yes, the BNP opposed the mass cull as well. We concluded it was all partly Labour's war against the country and tradition, and partly an EU-created operation.

AS: Exactly. Once they got rid of steel, mining, shipbuilding and largescale manufacturing, farming was the last great British industry, so the EU had to crush it. Every bit of 'diversification' takes us further down that road, and helps to destroy the economic independence which underpins political freedom.

ID: Is that why you stood for UKIP in the general election that year?

AS: Yes. Nigel Farage contacted me and asked me to stand as a high profile candidate against Blair himself in Sedgefield. I agreed and we hounded Blair throughout the campaign. He had a garden fete in Trimdon and I called in a team of classic American car collectors. We had

loudspeakers blaring "It makes sense to vote Spence" and an American police car complete with flashing lights and sirens. I confronted Blair, only to be picked up by an incredibly strong Special Branch man and carried away. Mo Mowlam shook my hand and I told her exactly what I thought of her boss. She didn't say anything, but looked me in the eyes and nodded agreement. At the count itself Blair came over and did the old pals act on me - I have to say that he's a brilliant actor and con-man, he almost made me believe it! My team took full advantage of the huge buffet laid on and I came fourth in front of all sorts of Also-Rans. Even most of the Labour people clapped my speech.

ID: Why did you leave UKIP?

AS: Because I soon discovered that it's the type of party that says "the cheque's in the post" but it never turns up. I was promised full support for a big campaign, but got no help at all. Only Paul Sykes helped, sending up 30,000 glossy leaflets, otherwise I'd have had nothing whatsoever. UKIP didn't even explain about using the freepost system, so we were working until eleven each night to deliver the leaflets by hand. UKIP is a disorganised shambles and the leadership sees the members as things to use and cast aside. The final straw was when Farage asked me to go to speak at a national conference in London. After the Fuel Protest my business was down and said that I simply couldn't afford it. But I was then promised my travel and accommodation expenses so I went after all. I had to take

the party to court to try to get my money back, so that was that.

ID: So why did you then turn to the BNP?

AS: Frustration to some extent. All the other parties are the same, so backing anyone else cannot make any difference. The media seem to be on about the BNP all the time. So I looked at the Manifesto online and thought it was great. Then this New Year's Eve I was out with a big group of well-known businessmen and others in the north east. The conversation turned to politics and someone asked me who I vote for now. "The BNP", I said. After a moment's stunned silence several others said "I do too." They just hadn't wanted to be the first to say so! People are scared of the media stereotype, but I've seen over the last two evenings that it simply isn't true, so I'm joining as well as voting.

The final straw that made me come to a meeting was moving into a rented house on a very smart estate near Consett while we're having a new house built on the farm. Then we found that all our neighbours are Eastern Europeans. This house was shared by a big group of them and hardly a day goes by without our getting threatening letters from banks and credit companies for the people here before us. We even had the bailiffs here for one of them a few days ago. It's madness. So I got in touch with Ken (Booth - BNP regional organiser) and told him I'd like to meet Nick Griffin at some time. Once he checked that I was genuine he told me that Nick was coming up this week, so I made a point of coming to his first meeting. It's one of those strange 'coincidences' that is probably nothing of the sort. I told various friends and colleagues that I was going and the reaction was pretty much the same from all over them: "BNP? Well, maybe they've got a point." I certainly think so, so here I am. I'm not someone who can just sit and watch.

ID: Andrew, thank you for a fascinating interview. We're sure that thoughtful readers will learn a number of lessons from it. And a warm welcome to the British National Party.



Geoff Hoon (below), Secretary of Defence, was in charge of the MoD during a period of massive deployments of British troops, including:

- 2000 - Operation Palliser - Sierra Leone
- 2001 - Exercise Saif Sareea II - Oman
- 2001 - Operation Veritas - Afghanistan
- 2003 - Operation Telic - Iraq



» Christine Hanson of Huddersfield comments on the lack of basic equipment and inadequate kit her two sons faced in the Gulf War 1991 and again in Iraq 2004.

I was interested in the comments made by Ronald Rickord of Newport Pagnell on the lack of basic equipment and inadequate kit for our soldiers in his letter in December *Identity*. As the mother of two ex-servicemen (I am pleased to say 'ex') who both served in the Household Cavalry Regiment in Iraq I can confirm similar stories from both of them - the elder in 1991 and the younger in the most recent conflict.

Both my sons were in reconnaissance, both were in the front line, and both were bombed by the Americans in so-called blue on blue incidents. When my youngest son

announced that he would be departing for Iraq my heart sank. I had already been through it once and had no wish to go through it all again.

Prior to his deployment he informed us that the kit he had been issued with was totally inadequate. So off we went to the army stores to see what we could purchase. It was just the same as in '91, when after his departure my eldest son sent letters from Kuwait regularly asking us to try and get him some desert boots, amongst many other items. This time we thought we would buy what was needed prior to departure,



Cutting Corners on Our Soldiers' Kit



Inset: Sgt Steven Roberts, the first British Soldier killed in Iraq. The enquiry into his death reached the conclusion that bullet-proof plates on Enhanced Combat Body Armour (ECBA) would have saved him.

Then came the shocking revelation that he was issued ECBA but it was withdrawn on 20 March 2003 - four days before his death - due to shortages.

The enquiry concuded: "Had Sgt Roberts been wearing correctly fitting and fitted ECBA when this incident unfolded, he would not have been fatally injured by the rounds that struck him."

rather than have him out there waiting for kit to arrive by post. Incidentally, where except in Britain do families have to provide kit out of their own pocket for a son being sent to war? But money is not really the issue.

Finally, the dreadful day dawned when my youngest son would have to go. We decided to drive to his barracks in Windsor, a journey of some 220 miles, to see him one last time, not knowing when or if we would see him again. After a long wait we did get to see him for a few minutes. My first impression was how come they were all wearing desert camouflage trousers but green camouflage jackets, and most of them were wearing black boots? We were informed that this was because there was just not enough desert kit to go round. We had been unable to obtain desert boots for my son because of a sudden demand (I imagine from others who were also ready to depart).

What sort of an army sends its troops to war half-cocked? I thought to myself this is 1991 all over again.

I know from conversations with my sons that most of their kit and equipment was old and well past its sell-by date. The point I am making is that it isn't just things like body armour that are in short supply, it

is even basic items.

One incident that really made me cross was when my son wrote and asked me to send him some decent sunglasses. Nothing flashy, he said, just functional. This I did and received a letter to say that they had arrived but, unfortunately a commanding officer had noticed that they were not army issue, removed them from the wearer and stamped on them. (I could have put that £30 to much better use.)

I wrote a strongly worded letter to Liar Blair about this lack of basics and received a letter in reply from one of his minions thanking me for my kind words. Kind words indeed, I had been absolutely furious when I wrote.

BLIAR

After the death of Sgt Roberts, whose death was in no small part contributed to by lack of body armour, I wrote to Liar Blair yet again. I felt both anger and sorrow for his family and was reminded that this could quite easily have been my own son. This time I did get a response telling me my letter had been forwarded to the MoD, and in due course they also responded, but admitting nothing on this shortage of body armour.

As far as I am concerned the MoD learned nothing from the first conflict, and the problems that arose then should have taught them something, but second time around the same problems were still there. Asset tracking was inadequate then and is now. For me it was history repeating itself. The real bottom line here is that our young men and women are dispensable "cannon fodder" for a war based on lies, not facts.

I would like to make another point which is just as important. Medical facilities and after-care of our soldiers, the care of those suffering trauma as a result of being in the operating theatre, and those physically wounded, is to say the least very shabby. The MoD appear to care not one jot for these people; they have served their purpose and are no longer any use so they must be satisfied with NHS hospitals which do not have the specialists with experience to treat soldiers wounded in battle. I would like to see the revival of properly equipped military hospitals.

Finally, a word of advice to anyone thinking of joining up: "Don't". Not until the Government stops interfering in matters which do not directly concern us and can find the funds to provide our troops with the life-preserving kit essential to their survival.

Lessons From History

The purpose of this article is not to praise the early Labour movement, but rather my aim is two-fold: First, to bring to light some rather odd historical similarities between the British National Party and the early Labour party at the turn of the 20th century; second, to help us as nationalists learn from history and not make the same mistakes as our political opponents. The similarities in the development of the BNP under the leadership of Nick Griffin and the early Labour party are startling. These developments parallel each other in terms of regional power bases, sudden success in elections, and large working class support to name but a few.

SOCIAL CLASS

The most obvious similarity between the BNP and the fledgling Labour party is that of social class. The modern BNP is predominantly (though by no means wholly) working class in its make-up, while the Labour party was overwhelmingly proletarian. This is reflected in the fact that most of our council seats were formally held by Labour councillors. Are the BNP the heirs to Old Labour? (I have to stress I am only joking about being "heirs" to Labour, so please don't send any angry letters or e-mails). Of course this should not be surprising as one hundred years ago unfettered capitalism adversely affected working class people the most. While in a similar way mass immigration afflicts

» Ian Moore sees a similarity between the struggle of today's BNP and the early Labour movement.

working class and lower-middle class communities more than richer sections of society. Unlike the Labour party, we must not ghettoise ourselves and become class warriors. The BNP is for all our people.

REGIONAL POWER BASES

The second parallel is geographical strongholds. The May 2006 local elections were confirmation that the party's main areas of support are Lancashire, Yorkshire, East London, and the West Midlands. These areas correspond exactly to the places which provided early power bases for organised Labour. What is superb from a nationalist point of view is that we have been able to tap-in to the tradition of radicalism in these locations. After all, the BNP is a radical alternative to the fraudsters of Lib-Lab-Con. The challenge for the party now is to branch out from our strongholds, just as Labour did with Blair in 1997.

CHANGES IN SOCIETY

Another area of similarity is one of the BNP and the Labour movement responding to issues which are peculiar to their time and place. It was only natural that in the newly industrialised climate of late 19th century Britain disenfranchised workers would demand political representation. Likewise, the BNP are speaking on behalf of millions of Britons who now feel like foreigners in their own country. In their time the early Labour party responded to

changes in society such as rapid industrialisation and the subsequent poor working conditions. In our time the BNP is responding to social changes and the resultant problems such as multiculturalism and Islamic terrorism. Unlike the modern Labour party the BNP must remain relevant.

ELECTORAL SUCCESS

A fourth issue with clear parallels is with regard to sudden electoral success. The May elections were a huge success for the BNP. We saw our number of council seats more than double. This sudden increase in electoral fortunes was something the Labour party experienced in the early 20th century. Before the 1906 general election the forerunner to the Labour party, the Labour Representation Committee (LRC), had only three seats in parliament. However, in the 1906 election the newly named Labour Party won 29 MPs.

MODERNISATION

This brings us neatly on to our next similarity. In order to deal with a huge increase in membership thanks to successive electoral growth, Labour had to re-structure and re-organise the party. This process was formalised with the adoption of a new party constitution introduced by the then leader William Adamson in 1917. With our recent electoral gains we in the BNP also need to develop to meet the new challenges we now face. The May 2006 breakthrough has led to more members and a higher media profile. Due to these developments it is essential that we give our full support to Nick Griffin in his attempts to modernise and democratise the party. In particular, the evolution of a Voting Members (VMs) system is probably one of the greatest legacies Mr. Griffin can leave the party, as it will make any accusations by the media of fascism or totalitarianism absurd.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it is vital that we as nationalists learn from history. Even if it means learning from our opponents' experiences. After all, one of the truest military maxims is "know your enemy". Thankfully, the future for the BNP looks bright. We are the fastest growing party in the UK; we have a good media profile, albeit often hostile to us; and, in terms of elected representatives, the most successful nationalist movement in the history of British politics. However, if we wish to build on this success we must remain united and not prone to factionalism like the Labour movement. Also we have to be prepared, when necessary, to embrace change and modernisation. History shows us that when people or groups stop evolving they die out.

Slavery

» Ian Buckley suggests apologies all round

In one of the inane publicity stunts that characterises this government, Blair decided to say sorry for the African slave trade. Apologising for a centuries-old event that you had no involvement in or control over is, by any standard, a pretty odd action. It would, of course, have been more sensible and apt for the wild-eyed Blair to apologise for the smashing-up of Iraq.

But if the government has to say sorry for the slave trade, how about apologies too for the fate of the English peasants transported into slavery after Monmouth's rebellion? Or the Scots treated similarly after Culloden? Perhaps it was thought that these awkward details would cloud the effect the government intended to create. In the event, the apology was - quite rightly - largely scorned as nothing more than a cynical gesture, even by those groupings it was intended to please.

It might also be pointed out that the form of slavery that Blair and the PC brigade drone on about passed out of fashion very possibly because it was an inefficient form of exploitation: as the Marxists would put it, chattel slavery was a poor source of 'surplus value'. Employees - who did not have to be fed, clothed or given

rudimentary health care - provided a lot more profit.

The conditions endured by ordinary British women and children (considered nimbler and more docile than men) during the Industrial Revolution were generally worse than those prevailing for slaves on plantations.

For example, Robert Blincoe, aged 7, was taken in 1799 from St Pancras Workhouse to a Nottingham mill. The mill had a twelve-hour working day, with the punishment for poor work being the attachment of hand-acles - weighing a pound each - which were screwed into the unfortunate young worker's ears. On another occasion, three or four young apprentices at the mill were made to hang by their hands and elbows from a roof cross-beam.

Perhaps we should worry more about the here and now, meaning the subtler forms of modern slavery. For with our free speech increasingly curtailed, our movements watched by millions of cameras, all under a prying government, which exhorts us to shop 'benefit cheats' or even people who put the wrong sort of rubbish in bins, who is enslaved, if not us?



John Bean's Nationalist Notebook

Our Brave Ballerina

The object of the Unite Against Fascism demonstration against Simone Clarke at the London Coliseum was to get her sacked because she is a BNP member.

As we mentioned in this column last month, the membership of this principal dancer of the English National Ballet was divulged in the *Guardian* by its undercover reporter Ian Cobain who had managed to become a central London BNP organiser.

Not only is she a brilliant dancer (irrespective of being 'one of ours'!), but Simone Clarke is a lady of immense courage. Apart from the "Nazi, Fascist" abuse she received from the Marxist scum of UAF, she was subjected to lengthy interrogations from the national media. Lesser beings would probably have offered to resign their BNP membership and withdraw earlier supportive comments. But not Simone! When slobbering, face-twitting UAF hecklers in the audience shouted at her, "No fascism in the arts. The principal ballerina is a BNP member", she danced on with no hesitation and with a radiant smile. The rapturous applause she received at the end was helped by thirty fellow BNP members in the audience, but was mainly from the non-political majority.

It was encouraging to note that not one national newspaper suggested she should be sacked because of her membership and in several "readers' viewpoints" columns, particularly on the internet, it was something like 40 to 1 in favour of the view that artists' political opinions are their own and they, like everyone else in the country (even including UAF!) are entitled to freedom of speech and thought under the law. Also welcome was the attitude of the actors' union Equity, which came out in support of Simone.

As we write, the English National Ballet has resisted the attempts to have Simone Clarke sacked. It has rightly refused to comment on her opinions, saying her views do not represent the ENB's views.

Two final comments. First, in a mainly fair article by Minette Marrin in the *Sunday Times*, 14.01.07, she wrote: "... the protesters in the street, who say that ethnic English people's fear of immigration is nothing but irrational racism, rather undermined their own case by shouting 'We are Muslim, black and Jew, there are many more of us than you' by this threat confirming that a fear of mass immigration is not merely irrational racism. Brilliant."

Second, UAF's list of supporters includes the usual far-left luvvies and politicians such as Ken Livingstone *et al.* Also listed is one David Cameron MP. If his name appeared there by some UAF con-trick, he should have taken steps over the past three years to have it removed. Simone, go and give him a talking to!

The EU Stranglehold Tightens

Next month will see the 50th anniversary of the signing of the Treaty of Rome. Remember that? We were told that it would be a European organisation of economic co-operation, but it has now mutated into a bureaucratic, embryonic superstate overriding the democratic governments of the European nations.

Germany now takes over the presidency of the European Council and its Chancellor, Angela Merkel, has indicated that she



wants to use this to set a timetable for the signing of the sixth and final stage of the innocent sounding "Constitutional Treaty", which Merkel hopes will be known as the Berlin Declaration.

If it is signed, the fate of a sovereign Britain and the other nations of Europe will be sealed and delivered before the next European Elections due in June 2009. We will all be submerged into the EU federal "superstate" and cease to exist as separate and distinct nations and political entities.

That is why the EU has been promoting the division of Great Britain into the new regions for which we already vote in the Euro Elections. The question should also be asked whether those so-called Scots and Welsh Nationalists realise that they are not really doing the Scots and Welsh any long-term good. Because their power - and English Nationalists please note - to have any major effect in Brussels will be far less than that of a united Britain. The BNP, of course, is fully in support of English, Scottish and Welsh Parliaments to deal with domestic affairs, as long as the people still want them.

The good news is that a nationalist spanner has been thrown into the EU's works with the formation of a European Nationalist grouping to defend "European identity" in the face of growing numbers of immigrants and the erosion of national sovereignty. "We want to uphold European tradition and yet remain modern," Bruno Gollnisch, the leader of the Identity, Tradition and Sovereignty(ITS) group, told the European parliament. The ITS Group is made up of nationalist party MEPs from France's Front National, and other parties in Austria, Belgium, Italy, Bulgaria and Romania, plus Mr Ashley Mote, the independent MEP representing South East England.

By forming an EU political grouping, ITS qualifies for up to £800,000 this year for its campaigns in European elections as well as access to parliament's legislative and procedural committees. Not surprisingly, the Centre-Right European People's Party to which the British Conservatives are affiliated and the Socialists, including Labour MEPs, are tabling procedural objections. Also, all parliamentary groups including the UK Independence Party have pledged to vote against ITS resolutions or candidates for parliamentary positions. So much for UKIP's bogus patriotism. The fact they are now going to vote against a group whose principles are for European Christianity, tradition and national sovereignty shows the true nature of its leadership.

Immigration Not Worth 4p

Sir Andrew Green's Migrationwatch has done some invaluable work in providing statistical evidence on the effects of immigration in Britain. However, we suggest that this respected organisation was rather caught out by the pro-immigration lobby when it published its own study recently showing that immigration gives a net economic benefit of £4 billion a year, which is around 4p a week for each member of the native population. Although Migrationwatch was able to expose the multiculturalists' myth of immigration bringing us great benefits, it did not make the key point that if one takes away the

£10million a day immigrants send home then the major part of the so-called economic gain is that created by predominantly American and European high flyers in the banks and finance houses of the City, not by the hundreds of thousands of illiterate and semi-illiterate economic refugees from Africa and the Indian sub-continent.

It is the latter group, of course, whose inflow is causing severe strain in schools and hospitals, which cannot be expanded at short notice and without a substantial cost to the British taxpayers - the immigrants' milch cow. This does not take into account the ever-growing strain on our infrastructure: roads, railways, water treatment facilities, etc. Then there is the question of housing where prices are disappearing out of the reach of first-time buyers and young British couples face the dilemma of either renting (if they are fortunate) and having children, or taking out a mortgage and having only one child or none at all.

Of course, some sectors of big business in the global economy welcome immigrant labour from Eastern Europe because it is holding down wages, for tradesmen in particular. We have even had Barclays Capital, the City investment bank, admitting this and adding that young people have been put out of work. In a report, *Immigration and the UK Economy*, it debunks some of the optimism around the decision to allow citizens of Poland and other new EU nations immediate rights to work in Britain. It finds that unemployment has risen by some 124,000 among 18 to 24-year-olds over the past two years, a much sharper increase than in any other adult group.

Another report by the City forecaster Capital Economics predicted that unemployment generally would rise over the next two years as foreign workers continued to flock to the UK. Significantly, it also said that far more immigrants are coming to Britain than official figures would suggest. It stated that net migration soared by 400,000 rather than the government figure of 185,000 in 2005. Yet the Home Office, resorting to typical Labour double-speak, has tried to kid us that net migration has peaked.

Labour Abandons Poor White Boys

Further to last month's *Identity* editorial on the problems that seem to be holding back white boys' education, a *Times Educational Supplement* article quoted a Manchester University report that said white working class boys are under-performing badly at school, but they do not get the grants immigrant groups receive because they are not black or Muslim. It added that the government is refusing to divert funds to assist them and instead is using the money to assist the children of recent immigrants to learn English.

The Manchester University academics conducted a detailed case study in an unnamed, deprived inner city, which received a "disproportionate" level of funding to tackle inequality. Money was being targeted at pupils with English as an additional language, but "white learners from highly disadvantaged backgrounds were reportedly often overlooked," they said. One local authority officer told researchers that other much more disadvantaged white areas were losing out because "white poverty and underachievement aren't as headline grabbing or sexy."

The Manchester University research shows that the Labour government and teaching unions have

been involved in a racist conspiracy of silence to abandon a generation of white working class children to the educational scrapheap for fear of offending the rules of political correctness. As stated last month on the BNP website, this is an issue the BNP has publicised for years, yet every time we mention it we are accused of racism. Black and other ethnic groups have lobby groups operating in our society to represent their community and are not called racist, but when whites do the same they are accused of racism. This is the pernicious reverse racism that infects the media and political system of this country.

Young Blacks Being Converted to Islam

A worrying problem with young black men in Britain is the increasing number who are being converted to Islam, with many becoming its foot soldiers in the campaign against the 'Kuffar'. Richard Reid, the shoe bomber, and also one of the convicted London tube bombers, immediately spring to mind.

Prison seems to attract a lot of converts to Islam, such as Reid, and one theory is that many of these converts join because from the example of early Muslims, their activities of robbery and killing do not differ too widely from the behaviour of the founder of Islam and his early followers. Replace "caravan-raiding" with "raiding executive apartments" and "attacking infidels" with "anyone outside our gang" and a simplistic interpretation of Islam appeals to disaffected, violent youth, who do not need to radically change their mindset to call themselves religious.

A typical group of black youths fitting this scenario is the South London gang called the "Muslim Boys", where all but the gang leader, who received eight years imprisonment, were acquitted of a charge of murder at the Old Bailey recently. The victim was killed (by being shot in the head five times) because he resisted attempts to force him to convert to the gang's brand of Islam.

Reporting on the trial, the *London Evening Standard* said that the Muslim Boys have managed to develop for themselves a fearsome reputation. They use Islam as a cover to justify doing whatever they wish. They are devout, in that they pray five times a day, but their version of Islam is one that follows the "caravan-raiding" of Mohammed and his followers, as described in Sura 8 of the Koran.

We must be fair and point out that Brixton and Stockwell mosques have publicly distanced themselves from the gang. Saying they are "criminals masquerading as Muslims" who have eaten the 'good name' of their religion.

Lottery Fund Denies Support for "Mary Rose"

We recommend that all our readers should stop participating in the National Lottery. If you want to gamble, with smaller prizes but with more chance of winning, try the British National Lottery (PO Box 5674, Inverness, IV27YL), profit goes to the BNP and not to aid some club for one-legged asylum seekers, or Gay and Lesbian West Indians.

The anti-British prejudices of the Heritage Lottery Fund were exposed by its recent refusal to give a grant to the Mary Rose Trust. This means that the visitor attraction at Portsmouth housing the Mary Rose, the flagship of Henry VIII's navy is likely to close.

The Mary Rose Trust, which wants to build a museum over the hull of the ship in its dry dock next to HMS Victory, was dismayed when it failed to gain a £13.5m heritage grant. It is likely that the vessel will be closed to the public because of health and safety considerations. More madness!



Speakers' Corner

PO Box 97, Newmarket, Suffolk, CB8 1WT, England. E-mail: identitymatters@yahoo.co.uk

LETTER OF THE MONTH

>> Courage of Simone Clarke

Shock, Horror! So some vile, odious, abhorrent and thoroughly nasty *Guardian* hack reveals that certain good citizens of London (including Simone Clarke) are members of the BNP, a legitimate political party. Further sinister revelations by this hack included: "In my seven months as a party member I heard very few racist epithets and no anti-semitic comments."

In the current climate of apathy towards the conventional political process, the English National Ballet should be proud to have in their midst a woman of some backbone, who has chosen to join the only political party willing to address the very grave issues currently facing this country. If more of our number were so civic minded we might be able to pull our country back from the brink of disaster.

Roberta Woods
Eltham, London

>> Labour Approves Saudi Slush Fund



Yet again this government has given in to Saudi blackmail by ordering the cancellation of the corruption investigation concerning BAe and members of the Saudi government. When it demanded that the British government intervene and stop the Serious Fraud Office's investigation into the BAe slush fund for Saudi princes or they would cancel the Eurofighter deal, our spineless government bowed to Saudi pressure yet again.

This is the same government which intervened early last year to grant members of the Saudi secret police immunity when they falsely imprisoned and tortured seven British nationals, including myself. While we were tortured and imprisoned on trumped up charges of being spies and terrorists, Saudi gave sanctuary to jihadists attacking British nationals in Saudi between 2000 and 2003. Even when Saudi suicide bombers attacked two Western compounds

killing 30 people in Riyadh, exposing Saudi's lies to the rest of the world, they would only release us on condition that five Saudi jihadists arrested in Afghanistan and being held in Guantanamo Bay be exchanged for us.

If this government truly believes Saudi Arabia is our ally then it is out of touch with reality, as tyrannical regimes like Saudi Arabia are little better than that of Saddam Hussain. Democracy and human rights are alien to the Arab world and our troops are being sacrificed to prop up despotic regimes drowning in their own corruption and which have no regard for the rule of law.

This government has failed to protect its people, but will sacrifice our troops to protect foreign regimes with no concept of democracy, and will bow to political pressure from these regimes by conceding our principles of law.

Sandy Mitchell
West Yorkshire

Sandy Mitchell's book, Saudi Babylon describing his fight for justice, co-authored with Mark Hollingsworth, is published by Mainstream, £7.99.

>> Scrooge Takes Over In Leeds

In the run up to the "Festive Season" Leeds City Council showed its true colours yet again by subjecting two of its more vulnerable citizens to something worse than a Scrooge-like treatment.

One, a 93-year-old WW2 veteran living

alone was denied his one hour a fortnight 'free' home care entitlement because he failed the 'Mean Test'. At the same time the Council Tax Information Booklet, already published in six foreign languages, offers unlimited FREE translation and interpreter services to any who can't or won't understand English!

The other example concerned a man who had recently lost his father and then his mother. Unemployed and existing on Incapacity Benefit, he was advised by the Social Housing Department that he would have to leave the only home he had ever known from birth 52 years ago because Council rules did not allow the transfer of the tenancy into his name.

Perhaps the fact that Leeds Lord Mayor is a Muslim may have something to do with the Christian message not reaching Civic Hall at Christmas time.

D. S. Boyes
Leeds

>> The Year Of The BNP



Without any doubt on my part, 2007 will be the year of the British National Party. The massive influx of Bulgarians, Romanians and other people who will con their way into our country will terrify many more thousands of native Britons.

I can see Mafia style gangs from that part of Eastern Europe setting up shop in even small towns and cities, with resultant gang warfare, all over Britain. If more people had woken up a few years ago and we now had a Nationalist government, we would have been out of the scandalous European Union and devoid of some three million immigrants.

When I am out and about in Chester pubs and wine bars the conversation is

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It should be noted that the event for Blair's speech was hosted by the Runnymede Trust, described as an educational charity whose aim is to promote a successful multi-ethnic Britain.

Reading a transcript makes me wonder if this topic is regularly thrust in our faces just to upset us, or whether some secret but benevolent force is busy trying to warn us. Full of the sort of equivocating, idiotic ideas and phrases we are used to hearing from state functionaries and politicians, little of it bears close scrutiny.

For example, to justify the rapid imposition of multiracialism, he claims that Britain was given the 2012 Olympic games because we are no longer "the stuffy old Britain that used to be sent up in the comedy sketches of the 1970s" but instead we present "a compelling, modern vision of Britain: a country at ease with different races, religions and cultures." Just what this has to do with athletics is not made clear unless he means that foreign visitors to Britain might feel "at home", as though they are still in their own country.

Certainly the idea that Britain is at ease with different races, religions and cultures is quite the opposite to the reality. And "...a nation proud, willing and able to go out and compete on its merits." - Does it mean anything?

One statement is, unfortunately, true - "the courts recognise racial offences in a way that was inconceivable then [the 1970s]. We have the most comprehensive panoply of anti-discrimination legislation in the world. We have tough laws outlawing discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation, religion, race, gender and disability."

These laws are there to enforce the unpopular upon the unwilling; how many people clamoured for new laws facilitating further immigration, erosion of the position of native British people, globalisation and - putting aside disability - allowing homosexual "marriage", abortion on demand, no fault divorce and general anti-family legislation?

Predictably, Mr Blair revels in seeing the advancement of the immigrant - "We now have more ethnic minority MPs, peers, and Ministers though not enough. We have had the first black Cabinet minister."

The nub of his speech appears to be about protecting the artificially created multicultural (multiracial) society in the UK by isolating "a minority" of extreme Muslims from all the other different races and cultures in Britain. He claims that integrating people whilst preserving their distinctive cultures, is not impossible - "It is the norm" he says, adding "the failure of one part of one community to do so, is not a function of a flawed theory of a multicultural society. It is a function of a particular ideology that arises within one religion at this one time."

Whether or not that penultimate

» On December 8th 2006 Tony Blair gave a speech at Downing Street which "backed the idea of a multicultural Britain, explaining how he believes the right balance can be struck between integration and diversity." Dr Phill Edwards, BNP Press Officer, says that anyone who has not become completely brainwashed by the multiculturalists will see that is the opposite of reality.

Promoting A Multi-Ethnic Britain



sentence about - "a flawed theory of a multicultural society" - is true (in respect of whether the theory is flawed) is crucial, and should be judged in the light of the largely unreported but regular inner city conflicts between different racial groups in the UK. Recent genocidal events in Rwanda, the former Yugoslavia and Palestine are also a warning. Nowhere in his speech does he acknowledge that the change in the UK's demographic make-up was carried out without the electorate having an opportunity to vote for it, and is therefore illegitimate, nor does he show any concern for the plight of the native white people, set to become a minority in Britain by 2050 if current immigration continues.

There are other strange "facts" in Mr Blair's speech - for example the emotive claim that a recent MORI poll showed "Only 25 per cent of Brits say they would prefer to live in an all-white area. In some European countries it's over 40 per cent." and that "Only 12 per cent of whites would mind if a close relative married a black or Asian person" appear to have been made up. Certainly Rea Robey at MORI couldn't find where they originated, neither could the CRE or the person I spoke to at the 10 Downing Street press office.

The MORI web site does carry the following in respect of an international survey: "we are among the most worried about immigration, behind only Spain. But the really marked difference is in confidence in the government to promote the integration of immigrants, which is clearly lowest in Britain, with just 25% saying they are confident, compared with 45% saying they are confident in Spain": a long way from Mr Blair's interpretation.

SUCCESSFUL NATION

Mr Blair talks of "Those whites who support the BNP's policy of separate races" - a distortion of BNP policy - yet what is so wrong about separate races? Prior to 1950, Britain was in effect a country of "separate races" in that we were almost exclusively a nation of white people of European ancestry, and a very successful nation for hundreds, indeed thousands of years, stretching back to the first farmers of the Neolithic period via the industrial revolution, and before that the Enlightenment. All this with a "separate race" of white people. The promoters of multiracialism must justify their case, it is not for us to do that on their behalf and the BNP is therefore innocent of criticism.

Mr Blair's notion that the fundamental values that define Britain today are "tolerance, solidarity across the racial and religious divide, equality for all and between all" is also so much meaningless rhetoric - what does "equality" mean anyway? Equality of opportunity may well be a noble aim, but what Blair seems to want is equality of outcome, which can only be

achieved by expensive and bureaucratic meddling.

I have said many times that a unique aspect of white people's character - that of seeing all points of view, even accepting that someone else's point may be better than our own - has been cruelly and cynically manipulated by the globalisers. Mr Blair, albeit unintentionally, appears to agree saying "For the first time in a generation there is an unease, an anxiety,

follows six "practical and symbolic measures" asserting the duty to integrate.

They are a rag bag of measures, such as spending our taxes on promoting (forcing) integration but only for groups which promote "community cohesion and integration" (similar to where applicants for lottery funds must show their "non racist" credentials); regulating forced marriages (after "consultation" Mr Blair's government decided against backing the proposals with

GENOCIDE IN RWANDA: An outcome of multi-ethnic conflict



even at points a resentment that our very openness, our willingness to welcome difference, our pride in being home to many cultures, is being used against us; abused, indeed, in order to harm us".

He says "Integration is not about culture or lifestyle. It is about values. It is about integrating at the point of shared, common unifying British values."

According to Mr Blair those essential British values are "belief in democracy, the rule of law, tolerance, equal treatment for all, respect for this country and its shared heritage." In most Third World countries and some parts of Eastern European those values are noticeably absent, but he assumes immigrants from those countries are willing, even able, to practice those very same values here.

He does eventually get away from the vacuous waffle to approach the meat of his speech, which is "how do we respect both our right to differ and the duty to express any difference in a way fully consistent with the values that bind us together?"

Well....by doing something the BNP has been vigorously promoting for many years - by talking openly about the problem: "Failure to talk about it is not politically correct; it's just stupid" he says. There then

the rule of law); opening mosques to women and allowing Sharia law in Britain. There's also mention of monitoring visiting preachers, the teaching of citizenship (presumably to those who will never be citizens in the true sense), forcing immigrants to learn to speak English and, throwing money at the problem of poor educational attainment of Pakistani and Bangladeshi Muslim children - but not of young whites.

The entire programme will be very expensive and another excuse for forcing up our taxes yet again - and for what useful purpose? Certainly Mr Blair makes out a good case against such mass immigration over this last three or four decades, and against allowing it to continue unregulated.

In the earlier part of his speech, he said that "talking openly about the problems" caused by multiracialism was the best way forward yet ends by referring to that vague and notorious concept the "race card" by saying "I think it is great that in British politics today no mainstream Party plays the race card. It is not conceivable, in my view, that this leader of the Conservative Party would even misuse the debate on immigration and that is both a tribute to him and to the common culture of

tolerance we have established in this country today. There will, naturally, be debates about the rules for migration - what they should be and how they are enforced. But there is no appetite for turning such a debate into an attack - explicit or implied - on immigrants."

The British National Party has consistently said that we blame the Establishment politicians for this mess and NOT the immigrants themselves, but just how much more can ordinary people take before irrational violence erupts, whilst at the same time ordinary people are given a false and misleading account of BNP policies by the media?

USUAL HALF TRUTHS

Mr Blair's speech ends with the usual half truths and hyperbole about "how wonderful" immigration has been for Britain - but note how ambiguous is the target of this last statement:

He said: "...we know migration has been good for Britain. We acknowledge the extraordinary contribution migrants from all faiths and races have made. We are a nation comfortable with the open world of today. London is perhaps the most popular capital city in the world today, partly because it is hospitable to so many different nationalities, mixing, working, conversing with each other. But we protect this attitude by defending it. Our tolerance is part of what makes Britain, Britain. So conform to it; or don't come here. We don't want the hate-mongers, whatever their race, religion or creed. If you come here lawfully, we

welcome you. If you are permitted to stay here permanently, you become an equal member of our community and become one of us. Then you, and all of us, who want to, can worship God in our own way, take pride in our different cultures after our own fashion, respect our distinctive histories according to our own traditions; but do so

within a shared space of shared values in which we take no less pride and show no less respect. The right to be different. The duty to integrate. That is what being British means."

Does it? Is that really why all those boys marched off to die in 1914 and 1939? Think about it!



JUST WHAT BRITAIN NEEDS: UAF leader Weyman Bennett. A relatively recent immigrant from Mordor

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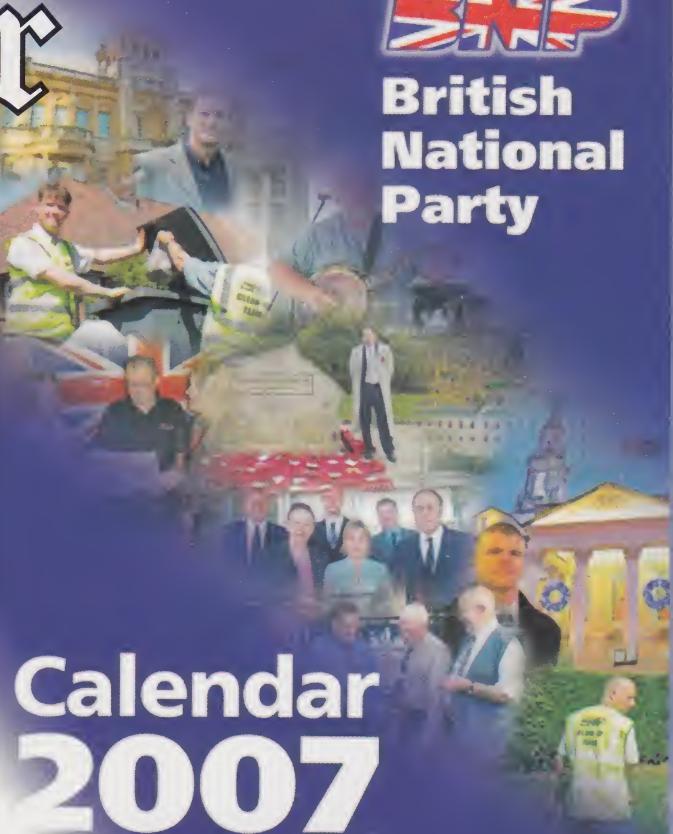
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